truth deceive nobody nine times out of ten. The polite hearer says to the orator: "Your eloquence charmed and thrilled me. wouldn't have missed it for a large amount of meney," when in truth the hearer has felt unspeakably bored and was greatly relieved when the "distinguished speaker" sat down. Society would lose little and gain much if the polite lie could be banished. and every man say what he thought and Circuit Chasers Boycotting the Unfair speak as he felt.

Another lie is the business lie. A very matter of fact lie. It sounds well, looks well, reads well. There are some genuine bankrupt sales, of course; there are a few bona fide smoke, fire and | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. water mark downs undoubtedly, but there are more advertised in a week than there Bliss at the Chicago meet created more are failures and fires in a year. Good, of a stir in that city than could the win staple merchandise will usually bring its of almost any other rider on the path. value, and he who advertises an unheard- Certain it is that Bald won a great conof bargain has generally set a trap for the | test on that day, and in his sprint he

banishing the unprofitable business lie.

ly before all men.

sociation.)

BLAND'S THREAT TO ELOPE. His Father-in-Law Recalls Peremp-

tory Letter Asking for a Daughter. Kansas City Star.

The quaintest figure connected with the family of Richard P. Bland is Gen. E. Y. Mitchell, the father of Mrs. Bland. Gen- Bliss, the pair leaving the track, finally, eral Mitchell is not more than eight years the senior of his celebrated son-in-law. A bluff, rough and ready style of man, largely molded and with an enormous head covered with white hair which rises from his bald crown in a fringe. He has a cropped white mustache and a white chin beard. His somewhat bulky frame is covered with a suit of gray, which hangs loosely and comfortably. He looks like the type of sporting planter of old days. His military title he gets from for nothing is not worth the trouble. having been adjutant general on the staff of ex-Governor Phelps.

"The first time I ever saw Bland." said General Mitchell the other day, "was in a big land suit, in which I came up to Lebanon to act as attorney. It was the case of one Quinn, in which Judge Adams, of the federal bench, was a witness. I was | eral events, only to go unplaced and rea stranger in the town, and I didn't like the testimony of Adams. So I assailed him vigorously. Bland was the attorney on the other side, and presently he arose In his slow, cool way and cut my arraignment all to pieces. I was impressed with the man, and before he got through he Adams. My interest in Bland dates from

"Some time after this I got a letter from school in Caledonia. In it she asked this question: 'I have met Richard P. Bland. What do you think of him, pa?' Fearing that she might be dazzled by his position, for he was now a Congressman and she a school teacher in Caledonia, I sat down and wrote her that I knew him and that he was as cold as a wagon tire. You see she was a gay young girl and had never had a beau and I didn't want her to get to thinking about him.

"I was living at Springfield then and Bland had just gone to Congress. I had considerable influence in Wright, Ozark, and Douglas counties and a holt on Texas the hilliest county on earth, and before his election his friends asked me if I would use my influence in those countles to elect him. I said 'Not by a long shot!' One of my children was sick at the time, and down there and beat Bland. But my child died. I had promised the counties to Ed Seay, a brother of ex-Governor Seay, of Oklahoma. Bland, however, sneaked in there, was nominated and elected.

"While I was away on the Southern court circult trying cases, four letters one I opened asked me for the hand of my daughter. Virginia, in marriage. I thought to myself, 'Great Scott, does this man want to marry that child?' She was only eighteen years old and he was thirtysix. I opened the second letter and it was more urgent than the first; the third was peremptory, and the fourth stated that he supposed I was opposed to him and that if I would not consent to the marriage he would run away with her and marry her anyhow.

"That letter paralyzed me. To think that a man would write a letter to andemanding his daughter in marriage, and then, before he got a reply, write another letter saying he would run off with her was too much for me. It made me mad clear through, and I sat said: 'I have received your letter asking permission to marry my daughter, and stating that if I will not give my consent you will run away with her and marry anyhow. I suppose you want to make a little romance, so run away with her

"On the way to the postoffice the gravity of the situation dawned upon me. Here was a Congressman double the age of my daughter proposing an' elopement! Well, tore that letter up and wrote another giving him permission to marry her if he could get her consent, which I suppose he did, for the next thing I knew they were

RUINED BY EXCURSIONS.

A Police Sergeant Calls Attention to an Evil of the Age. Buffalo Express.

you ever hear of a man being by the habit of going on excurasked a sergeant of police yester-"It's as bad as the drink habit. It causes just as much trouble, and in these months there are just as many suffering the evil effects of it as there are those who are ruining themselves with whisky. There are lots of people who help going on excursions, even they may have barely money enough to keep soul and body together. Only the other day they had a victim the habit over in the Eighth precinct. He man named William Motz, who was arrested for disorderly conduct. His wife claimed he didn't support his family. Motz simply had to go on excursions when the mania came upon him. He couldn't given the promising young rider. Otto that he spent all his money in this way, and finally brought up in a cell.

"Did you ever notice what a lot of people there are who study the posters advertis-ing cheap excursion rates? A good many of them are in the depth of poverty, and yet they are always going on excursions. why some of them are so poor. knew a family over on the east side who spent just half their income going on trips to lake resorts. Every Sunday the whole crowd of them would go day of the races was a lucky thing for off to Crystal Beach, or Wodlawn Beach, or Niagara Falls, or some resort, all through the summer. They would leave sometimes the old man would go on an excursion every night in the week. was getting only \$70 a month, and I figured up that it cost the family somewhere \$30 and \$40 a month for steamoat fares. It was a mystery how they selves being as much interested in the outmanaged to live. The other day his house went on foreclosure sale, and I hear he been able to pay the grocer for a year, and yet only last Sunday I saw the whole family getting aboard an Elmwood Beach steamer. I'll bet half the people in the poorhouse are victims of the excur-

"I have a family myself," continued the sergeant, after a pause, "but I've shut down on their going on any excursions. If they want to go out of town on a nice little trip once in a while, it's all right, but they can't go on any of these cut-rate Gardiner. A....18 affairs. I know if they once get the habit it would take five times the salary I am getting to keep me out of debt."

Jewett pianos are reliable, at Wulsch

ONE OF THE FAVORITE CHICAGO RIDERS AT ALL THE MEETS.

Handicaps-Cooper and Bald's Fight for First Place.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- The win of Pye unwary. One class of goods in the window passed round Sanger and opened up three marked a certain price. An inferior class lengths, yet this excited no such enthusibargain counter at the same figure. asm as did the win of little Pye Bliss, piece of who has been before the public for so surprisingly low long that a meet without him is without it is delivered you the guiding star, as it were. Bliss first have every reason to suppose that it came before the public in 1891 in some is like what you bought in appearance races held at Englewood. Bob Givins, the alone. A roll of cloth marked "all wool"- real estate man, was the promoter. Givins it is half cotton and the rest shoddy. The | constructed a track out of the prairie business lie, though found so often, is never | sod, built a grand stand that would hold the friend of merchant or purchaser. It is | thousands of people, put on several special the foe of all honest transaction. Office, trains and then advertised the meet as salesroom and storehouse would be better | free to all who would come to the station. without it; proprietor, elerk and purchaser | The people came in thousands, filled the would thrive better if rid of it. When peo- train, the grand stand and surrounded the ple come to learn that it is safer to buy track. Gold-plated wheels, gold watches honest goods at honest prices of honest and gold prizes all through were given. men we shall have gone a long way toward It was in one of the races, a handicap, that Pye Bliss first made his appearance. This does not close the category, but per- He was on a forty-eight-inch ordinary, haps it gives us sufficient food for present and was a winner in the contest. His thought. Above all things don't have your graceful movements on the wheel, his Hie a lie, your career a falsehood. Be great speed and his personality won for yourself, and make no pretensions you him the regard of all who saw him ride, cannot carry out. Pretend not to be rich and Norton H. Van Sicklen, one of the if you are poor, feign not prosperity if greatest racing men of past days, now the you are on the verge of failure, do not publisher of the Bearings, took a fancy simulate righeousness if you live unlawful- to the lad. His name was made then, ly. Be no hypocrite, live no lie. And the and his fame has been added to from that God of all truth will see something in you day to this. In 1892 he began circuit chasto admire if you live truthfully and honest- ing, and he has chased the circuit ever since. Bliss and Tyler once threw a Chi- the first fifty men on the circuit. The to-(Copyright, 1896; by Newspaper Sermon As- cago crowd into the wildest expressions of delight that have ever been seen on the path. This was at the international meet in Chicago. Bliss and Tyler were in a hard finish. Tyler had just drawn past Bliss, when Tyler kicked off a pedal. Bliss won, and then went to the judges and refused to take the prize. Tyler came out and refused to take the prize from

> "I want it distinctly understood that ! will enter no more handicap races until an official handicapper is appointed," said Walter Sanger at the close of the first day's racing at Kalamazoo. "This going have ridden from scratch in several races ceive no prize at all for all the hard

arm in arm, amidst cheers from the

Fountain Ferry is going to see the circuit chasers much earlier than Tony Landenwich, the landlord, expected. Owing made me sorry I had attacked Judge to the giving up of the Dayton date of Aug. 1, Springfield, on July 28, will be the last date for some time, and the circuit my daughter. Virginia, who was away at | party will at once make the break for Fountain Ferry for a week of rest, sweet rest. From Fountain Ferry some will go out to Nashville for the National Circuit on the National Circuit, will catch many of the men owing to its half-mile track, Nashville being an eight-lap indoor track. Evansville, Aug. 5, is easy from South Bend in a night, and then the men can run into Louisville for a day or two previous to Cincinnati, and after that twothe National meet, leaving, perhaps, Sun-I told them that if it got well I would go | day, Aug. 16, if Pittsburg enters with a circuit meet, as is contemplated, for Aug. 17. Otherwise Erie comes in the circuit Aug. 18 and Buffalo follows Aug. 20, taking the date of Niagara Falls. The men are badly demoralized in many instances, my office from Bland. The first and hail with delight a rest previous to the great struggles on the famous Louis- did she never pet her; she never even

THE COMING LEADERS. The past week has given the best indicavarious leaders that has been shown yet. There have been a number of meets, and The varying conditions of the races have shown that under certain circumstances the leader of the circuit is one man, and down and wrote a letter to him in which form is about equally divided between scratch events until the appointment of an official handicapper will guarantee them ing man could catch the bunch. From the showing that each has made it may be fairly assumed that Bald is the better man at very fast scratch races, and is quite the equal of Cooper when the time is slower. In the matter of play for position there is no man on the track to-day who is the equal of the man from Buffalo. His head work is very fine, and yet, as he himself said, there is no one race that can be taken as a pattern for the running of another. Cooper's work, except at Kalamazoo, which was not a National Circuit date, has been of the highest order. He is evidently listening very carefully to the instructions of that very careful man, "Mother" Webb. Judging from former performances. Wallie Sanger should be one of the five leaders of the present season. Gardiner has not been on the circuit fc. the past week, as he is still suffering from the effects of the fall that he received at Louisville, and that wisest of trainers, "Dad" Moulton, decided that a couple of weeks of complete rest would do him more good than all the doctoring that could be keep away from them. The result was | Ziegler is now getting over the bad effects of a very severe cold, and Dick Aylward, his trainer, is getting him into condition The percentage table presents some new names this week, the most prominent being Loughead and Con Baker. Cooper's defeat of Bald at Detroit on the second him, placing the Detroit boy at the head of the table, seven points better than his early in the morning and would not get back till midnight. Then by Tuesday they'd be off for some other resort. They would go again on Thursday or Friday, and end of that fatal mile race, and had to be content with third place. The fight for

> -Percentage Table .-Times men de- men de- centstarted, feated, feated by, age.

the place between these two men is the

come of the races as are the spectators

circuit are watching these two men and

waiting for the time when Sanger can

join the trie.

talk of the whole circuit, the riders them-

Coulter, C. R..14 Griebler, J11 Allen, Fred 9 Stevens, O. L..25 McFarland, F.10 Wing, Frank., 6 Clark, H. C 15 Repine, Bert ... Parker, Dr.....13 Starbuck, J Coburn, J VanNest, A. C. Winesett, E ... O'Connor, Pat. 9

.417

-Points and Prizes .-Starts. 1st. 2d. 3d. Points. Val. Gardiner, A.....17 Ziegler, O. McFarland, F 24 Stevens, O. L....31 Sanger, W. Edwards, J. E ... Decker, W. E....10 Woodlis, J. A.... Micks, F. Johnson, L. M ... Foster, W. F.... Schrader, W. C .. McCrea, H. E... Campbell, J. N.. Zerbel, A. Starbuck, J..... Hunt, R. D. Johnson, L. C ... McCleary, R. H., 4 Randall, W. M ... Winesett, E.....22

F. ED. SPOONER.

(Copyright, 1896.) TALK TO YOUR ANIMAL PETS. They Enjoy Conversation and Will

Answer in Their Own Way. The most important kindness we can do any animal that lives with us or that works for us is to talk to him. It is all very well to give our pets proper food and care, but it is not enough. If "man doth not live by bread alone," the animal friends of man have also higher requirements. They need companionship; they need con-A team of horses that work regularly together have their way of talking with each other. A cat and her kittens, a pair of prairie dogs, any of our home pets which are fortunate in the companionship of their own kind, do not really need our intimacy; but they will never learn to love us unless we take the trouble to be half so intelligent in understanding what we expect them to do if we amit to say clearly what we want, and if we are unwilling to bear our part in a friendly con-

You talk to your pets, of course, boys and girls; we have not supposed that you do Was there ever a boy who wouldn't talk to his dog? The dog answers you. He wags his tail, looks up into your face, licks your hands, jumps about you, and when, in his opinion, the conversation grows too exciting to be carried on in an ordinary man-

ner, he barks as loud as he can to give fuller expression to his feelings. Now, a boy may have a dog for a per and some other member of the family may have a canary. The boy considers his dog the finest, cleverest fellow in the world; a canary he thinks is a stupid little thing that cares for nobody and is easily frightened. Let him go up gently to the canary and talk to it for a moment. The little bird will cock its head first on one side, then on the other, and will chirp a delighted answer, ending, very probably in a burst of happy song. After a while it will know the boy's voice and will show the createst joy whenever he enters the room. He can soon teach the little creature to come at his call, and to take its favorite fingers. If one pays no attention at all to an animal, it can not be otherwise than stupid. We know a sad story of a canary that had scrupulous care, but was left constantly alone. Its cage hung where it could not look out of the window and no amusement of any sort was provided for it. The poor little mite died of nothing in the world but solitary confinement. A yet sadder story is told of a child. and clothed a little girl. Day after day she let the child crawl around the room where she took in washing for a living. Not only spoke to her. Some good people noticed that the little girl showed no intelligence and could not talk. It was because she had never been taught a single word. The little girl is now bright and happy with

TROUBLE WITH WHEELS. The Free Transportation of Bicycles May Be Done Away With.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. The free transportation of the bicycle is proving a vexatious matter to the local the country owing to the extent into which the wheel has come into use. Many of the roads have acceded to the popular demand o carry the bicycle free for passengers, all the lines running out of the city having granted this privilege with the exception of the Pennsylvania railroad. The rapid increase in the number of riders has resulted in flooding the roads with every train that leaves or enters the two cities on the various roads carry dead baggage of this description. The cars are often crowded to such an extent that there is very little room left for other baggage and the number of wheels cheeked fremore extra baggage cars to the trains. All this involves expense of which the railroads are beginning to complain, as they claim they are, generally speaking, lesing money by the free transportation of the

Many of the local officials are in favor of making a slight charge for the transportation of bicycles sufficient to cover the expense only and not to leave any profit Such a plan, they argue, is fast becoming a matter of protection and it is not unlikely that the local roads will decide to return to the former plan of making a charge for the carrying of wheels before very

it is believed, will be done within short time by most of the lines throughout the country that are now making no charge for transporting the machines. E. B. Taylor, general superintendent transportation of the Pennsylvania Company, has devised a scheme whereby much car room can be saved in the baggage cars that carry wheels. He has designed an arrangement of clamps fastened to the ceilthe car to hold one of the clamps being clasped to each wheel of the bicycle In the ordinary baggage car wheels car be carried out of the way up against the ceiling, leaving that much floor space. Several of the cars of the Fort Wayne road will be supplied with these clamps within a day or so and they will be generally used on the lines of the Pennsylvania.

The First Money.

It is difficult to realize that prior to B. 2, 700 there were no true coins, that ingots or buttons of gold and silver were weighed at every mercantile transaction. The Lydians of Asia Minor are credited with having been the first to cast and stamp with an official device small oval gold ingots of definite fixed weight, an invention strangely delayed, but of inestimable importance to industry and commerce. A coin has been described as "a piece of metal of fixed weight, stamped by authority of government, and employed as a medium of exchange." Medals, though struck by authority, are only historical records and bright, far-flashing intellect Greece saw the import of the Lydian invention and adopted it quickly, and every Greek State, nearly every city, island, and colony, established a mint, generally at some one of the great temples, for all early coin types are religious in character. They bear symbols of some god, as a pledge of cood faith. The offerings, tithes and rents

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

HIS PHYSICIANS REGARD HIS CON-DITION AS VERY SERIOUS.

Shrewd and Successful Business Man-What He Has Done in Finance, Society and for Charity,

Railroad and financial circles were shocked a few days ago by the news or the sudden and serious illness at his home in New York city of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the elder. The family physicians, after a hasty examination of the patient, announced that he had been stricken with partial paralysis. Westinghouse brake did not realize that he superinduced in all probability by severe William H. Vanderbilt, the father of Cor- troduction of this brake, so an experienced nelius, was stricken somewhat similarly express manager says, the railroads, in and died within a few minutes, grave fears were expressed for the safety of the in all directions summoning to his bedside the numerous relatives and intimate friends of the family. Although the attending physicians, in the latest bulletins, have announced that their distinguished patient is out of danger from the present attack, the centinued arrival of anxious kinfolk and the almost constant attendance of five physicians are regarded as indications of the critical nature of Mr. Vanderbilt's ill- the development of the bicycle business, ness. It is evident that another stroke of but the demand brought forth the capital the deadly paralysis is feared, and every precaution is being taken to prepare the tion of fast freight. They have had plenty patient for it. The railroad magnate, whose fortune is estimated at more than \$100,000,000, lies in a large room on the second floor of his

Fifth avenue palace. The windows open on the avenue and on Fifty-seventh street. The roadway in front and rear of the house is covered with tanbark to deaden the noise of passing vehicles, and a watchman has been placed in the front door to prevent the entrance of anyone not a relative or intimate friend of the family. Ever since curious crowd has invaded the vicinity of the mansion, gazing idly at the windows and necessitating the presence of a detachment of police to keep the sidewalks passable. The vast fortune of the sick man is oughfare, and those who have indirectly been the recipients of his annual charities speak his name with reverence. He was altions to charity during the past ten years are said to have been about \$500,000, a portion of which has gone to various churches. The present Cornellus Vanderbilt, second of the name, was born at New Dorp, Staten island, Nov. 27, 1843. His father was William H. Vanderbilt, and his mother's maiden name was Maria Louisa Kissam. He was the eldest son, his brothers being William Kissam, Frederick William and George Washington. He was educated in private schools and trained by his father n the management of railroads, and spent most of his manhood in his father's house at Fortieth and Fifth avenue, which was

While never regarded as a liberal man in the accepted sense of the term, Cornelius always lived in style befitting his wealth. and inheriting the prudent strain of his grandfather and the enterprise of his fathhad no difficulty in managing his vast affairs. He has a good head for business, but cares little for the detail drudgery, which he has been very successful in finding men of the highest capacity to do. In 1877 his grandfather died, leaving the bulk of the greatest fortune in America to William H., the father of Cornellus the The estimated sum was over \$90 .-000,000, and it was carefully husbanded and largely increased, so that when William H. in 1885, he left \$5,000,000 to each of eight children, to Cornelius \$2,000,000 more, \$1,000,000 to Cornelius's eldest son (who died), \$1,000,000 to benevolent objects and the balance to Cornelius and William K. in equal shares, subject to an annuity of \$200,000 per annum to be paid to their mother during her life. This balance has been said to

HIS RAILROAD CAREER. For a number of years Cornelius was in the offices of the New York Central & Huder's retirement from the presidency of the New York Central and Michigan Central railroads, he was elected chairman of the board of directors. He was treasurer of the New York & Harlem railway from 1867

president afterward. He also became president of the Canadian Southern in 1883, and was until recently on twenty-four boards of directors and kindred corporations. Of late years he has retired from active or even nominal interest in many railroads. being represented by trusted agents. His Cornelius, jr., for several years has been in the offices of the New York Central railroad, receiving a thorough training, with a view to succeeding his father in the active management of his immense railroad

to 1877, vice president from 1877 to 1886 and

His wealth is now estimated to be over variably been profitable, although never projected on gigantic lines. He has never grapes grown in New England. These \$100,000,000. His business ventures have inulated, but has pushed his business inmoney breeding money. He has been the ilton McK. Twombly, Mrs. Seward Webb and Mrs. William D. Sloane. He has been looked upon not only as the head of the house, but as its financier.

Twenty-five years ago he married. His eldest son. William Henry, died at Yale, and from that time his hopes have been centered on his second son. Cornelius, whose engagement to Miss Grace Wilson ent attack of illness. The father's opposition was based upon the great difference between the age of his son, who is twentythree, and Miss Wilson, who is somewhat Because of the opposition of the elder Cornelius, which was persistent and bitter, the announced marriage has been delayed beyond the days of two announce-

agement of his daughter Gertrude to Henry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney. The young man was the chum at Yale of the young William H, who died. and his marriage to Gertrude has long been looked upon as probable by their friends. The arrangement recently announced was for a wedding this fall.

HIS HOMES. Mr. Vanderbilt's homes have been the Breakers at Newport and the huge town father delighted: less for yachts, in which his brother William K. finds pleasure, and Washington's ruling passion. Had he been | for once, at least, have what he wanted the founder of the immense Vanderbilt for- The packing was carefully made in broken tune, he could not have been a more steady and methodical man of business. His grandfather thought more of his than of all his other grandchildren, as was evidenced by the old Commodore's leaving him \$2,000,000 in his will. And it was because of that confidence more than because of his seniority that all his family has looked up to him. The discipline of his children has been severe, only Gertrude escaping from it, and she because of strength of her character and the fact that she was ever her father's favorite. Unless the recent attachment of young Cornelius to Miss Wilson has caused his father to alter a will, made years ago, he will receive the bulk of the fortune, but the other children will not be so far be-Young Cornelius has been in bad health lately, having suffered much from rheumatism, aggravated by too close because of a sudden attack of his illness that his marriage did not take place in spite of parental objection. The wife of Cornelius Vanderbilt the eldor was Miss Gwynne. She has two sisters, Mrs. William E. Shepard and Mrs. William F. Gill. She has four children, two boys

younger than Gertrude, who is twenty rolls of the Knickerbocker. Metropolitan, Union League. New York Yacht, Tuxedo. Riding Club and Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. He has also been a vestry good faith. The offerings, tithes and rents of the worshipers were coined and circulated as money. Temples thus become both william H. Vanderbilt, the father of Cormints and banks. Our word "money" is said to have been derived from the Roman shrine of Juno "Moneta," the earliest Latin mint.

The first shape of the early coins was that of an enlarged coffeeberry, punched on the rounded side with official letters, or sinkings, as they are called.

William 1. Vanderbitt, the father of Cornellius, was stricken in November, 1885, in a manner somewhat similar to his son, and died within a few minutes before medical assistance could reach him. He and Mr. Garrett, then president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, had arranged an interview for the purpose of adjusting, if possible sinkings, as they are called.

one was present at the interview but the It was known that the two railroad magnates were not on the friendliest terms, and rumor had it that their interview was | * * * * * * * a stormy one. Wall street believed that a violent quarrel was indulged in, and that | 666 Mr. Vanderbilt's anger brought on the stroke of apoplexy. This was denied, however, by Chauncey M. Depew, who fur- | @ 40 nished what information was given to the public regarding the death.

SHIPPING "GARDEN TRUCK." Fresh Flowers and Vegetables Sent Across the Country in Fast Trains. Boston Transcript.

All the world knows that the Americans are great travelers, but it is not likely that many of our people, even, know that our "garden truck" is following the example of its owners and skipping across the contiment faster than the express passenger trains. Yet, this is so, and it is part of the development of business and the natural growth of the demands of luxury and necessity. Very likely the inventor of the | ... was to have a direct effect upon the busimental strain and worry. Inasmuch as ness of the express companies. But he William H. Vanderbilt the father of Cor. has. How? Why, in this way. By the inconjunction with other inventions, have 669 been able to handle their freight trains much more quickly than formerly. That famous financier, and messages were sent | means that they compete with the express companies and take from them some of their business which they used to get because they dispatched their goods quicker than the freight cars would carry them. | ... But this gap in the express business has been more than filled right along by the development of new business. Very likely it would have been a poser to the railroads to tell where the express companies were to make up for what they took away from them, just as it might have been a poser to tell how capital could be forthcoming for from somewhere, and the express companies have not lost money by the competito do and their business is growing all the

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One of the new developments of the business of the express companies is their wonderful transportation of fruits and vegetables to very long distances, sometimes entirely across the continent. This new business, bringing hundreds of tons of produce every week to the people of one city alone, which otherwise they would go without, shows how we are laying the entire continent under contribution for our daily pleasure and how much more we | 600 command for appetite and health than our fathers dreamed of enjoying. One day lately, for instance, has brought to this city 600 the news of his illness became known a three carloads of red raspberries from the | ... riudson valley and nearly ten tons of ripe currants as an ordinary matter of course. Some of the features of this business are exceedingly interesting and surprising. For instance, take the matter of lettuce. There is a certain kind, known as Boston lettuce, raised by the market gardeners in Arlington and Belmont, which heads up like a cabbage in a way which the cultivators have not yet persuaded other varieties of | 000 lettuce to follow. This is raised right | & & & through the winter in hotbeds heated by steam, and there is said to be no other place where it can be grown as it can here. Every day during the winter this lettuce, packed in boxes and barrels, is sent by fast express trains from Boston to the large cities, even to Chicago and St. Louis. What starts from here at 3 o'clock in the afternoon is on sale in the markets in Buffalo by 6 o'clock the next morning, and the early-rising housewife who makes the purchase very likely does not realize that this toothsome edible has traveled a long way for her especial delectation. Many bushels of this lettuce are sent out every day during the winter. It is a luxury, for the price is not low enough for every poor family to | 000 have it. They must wait for the slower operations of mother earth in their own

Last winter there was the development

of a new trade. Heretofore the supply of

early cucumbers has begun to pour in from the distant South, New Orleans being the | ... shipping point, and the goods reaching the Northern seaboard by way of the Mississippi valley and Chicago. But the Boston marketmen, carrying out their steam hot-bed ideas, set to work last winter raising cucumbers, and large quantities of them were shipped to the West before the sungrown Southern cucumber was large enough for the market. Now the point in all this early fruit and vegetable business is that the early crops bring fancy prices, and the rarity is all gone soon as the home supply is ready. Hence it is, for instance, speaking of the red raspberries which were brought in from the Hudson, they antedate those which are raised in our own suburbs, and the farmers at our very doors will find their excellent berries aimost a drug by the time they are ready have been \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 for each of to bring them to market. So these winter grown cucumbers go West and satisfy the aching void, and by the time the Savannah cucumbers are ready for market Northern unseasonable ones have beaten them out of their novelty, and they are only ordinary garden stuff, instead of a great rarlety. Of course home-grown cucumbers, however early, are very cheap by the time the gardens have had sun and rain enough to fit them for market. Our rhubarb, on the other hand, come freshest and best from the South, traveling by way of Chicago. Doubtless this is because the roots must stay in the ground the year around and it is impossible to get several crops from the same patch. Hence outdoor culture continues and the South has a monopoly for the present. But there is nothing new in the very earliest Northern rhubarb by the time its anxious cultivator can get it to his customers, for they have been using this spring medicine for weeks already and he may get what he can for his stuff. They have had a good taste of it and are not hungry for

same condition also. There is a coarse New York State grape, which ripens in the grapes are rushed into the market. Peode get the grape flavor. Their a is sated. The novelty soon wears off. By the time the luscious clusters of native the grape-eaters have already had their delectation, their pockets are less stocked with grape money and the prices for the the inferior, but earlier.

superior fruit are always lower than for Something of the same wonderful extent of business is recorded in regard to flowers Boston-cut roses are known and appreciated far into the interior. It may not flatter the pride of Chicago and St. Louis florists, but their Boston brethren take orders right away from them. If a wealthy woman in either of these cities gives notable reception and wants the roses of the finest qualities, she orders them from Boston. Specifications are given of such occurrences. The order is telegraphed here The roses are cut and carefully packed, and on the second day they grace the hostess's table in St. Louis, to the wonderment of her guests. Near Boston there are many acres under glass in one establishment which fills orders from many distant customers. Hardly a day passes in the winter but that roses are expressed from Boston to the large Western cities. Now, all this is possible only by the growing perfection of the express service. There are no passenger trains which run as fast as the fastest expresses. There is one

train, with no baggage or passenger cars

which covers the distance from Boston to Chicago in twenty-six and one-half hours, or from 6 o'clock one night to 8:30 the following night. Once only has an order of live lobsters been carried from the Atlantie coast to the Pacific, for they do not have these appetizing shell fish out there particular case was very set that he would ice and the trip was ended to the satisfaction of the epicure, but to the death of the lobsters who were broiled alive at the end of their fast ride. It is not an infrequent thing, however, for live lobsters to be carried as far as Denver. California frui comes East in the same quick despatch Cherries make the journey of three thousand miles from Los Angeles to Chicago by fast freight and arrive in excellent condi tion. Thence they are expressed East, antedating all our New England markets and taking the lustre from our native fruit Apricots are also brought here by express and arrive in good condition. The same i true of the purple plums which are expose plentifully upon the stands of the itineran venders and at all the regular The strawberries which arrive in February and March are expressed from Florida and California in small refrigerators in ordinary baggage cars, enduring the journey well. Doubtless there is a pros perous development awaiting this business which is now in its early stages, devel pment to be made upon the principle that pays best for any producer to produc that which he has the best advantages for producing, to make that his specialty, to make his money out of that and to buy his other supplies. It builds up commerce and each man makes more than by trythe to raise everything which other people raise.

Misguided Gamester. Washington Star. "I's done played it an' played it sence it kep 'a-comin' out in de newspapers." re-marked Sam Juniper, "an' it doan' come

"Whut is it—er new policy gig?"

"I reckoned da's whut it mus' be. I kep a-seein' it an' seein' it, an' finally I busted in an' played 16-2-1 ober an' ober agin'.

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